

Secretary Albright christens destroyer McCampbell

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs)
Navy Wire Service

The newest Arleigh Burke class guided-missile destroyer, McCampbell (DDG 85), was christened July 2, during a ceremony at Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine.

McCampbell honors the late Navy Capt. David McCampbell (1910-1996). Capt. McCampbell is the Navy's top ace with 34 confirmed aerial victories and recipient of the Medal of Honor while serving as commander, Air Group 15, USS Essex (CV 9) during the Battle of the Philippine Sea (June 19, 1944) and the Battle of Leyte Gulf (October 24, 1944).

During the first encounter, McCampbell's force "virtually annihilated" an attacking force of 80 Japanese carrier-based aircraft, of which he personally shot down seven. In the Battle of Leyte Gulf, he daringly attacked a formation of at least 60 Japanese land-based aircraft.

McCampbell shot down at least nine of these aircraft, forcing the remainder to abandon the attack. In addition to the Medal of Honor, McCampbell received the Navy Cross, Silver Star and Distinguished Flying Cross. No previous ship has been named McCampbell.

Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright is the ship's sponsor and delivered an address during the ceremony. In the time-honored Navy tradition, Albright broke a bottle of champagne across the bow to formally christen McCampbell.

"It (McCampbell) will carry capabilities never before seen, providing area missile defense for our forces and friends," Albright said. "It will join a U.S. Navy fleet that, for generations, has answered all bells — and which has become one of the world's most powerful forces for stability and democracy."

McCampbell is the 35th of 58 Arleigh Burke-class destroyers currently authorized by Congress. These ships can



The newest Arleigh Burke class guided missile destroyer will be named after Capt. David McCampbell (1910-1996).

conduct a variety of missions, from peacetime presence and crisis management to sea control and power projection, in support of the national military strategy. Equipped with the latest weapons, electronics, helicopter support facilities, and propulsion, auxiliary and survivability systems, these destroyers will carry out the Navy's missions well into the next

century. State-of-the-art command, control, communications, computers and intelligence systems provide their ships' crew with complete situational awareness.

DDG 85 is equipped with the Navy's modern Aegis combat weapons system, the world's foremost naval weapon system. Space-age communications, radar and weapons technologies are combined in a single platform for unlimited mission flexibility. The systems include the AN/SPY-1D phased array radar; the MK 41 Vertical Launching System (VLS), which fires a combination of up to 96 Standard surface-to-air, and Tomahawk surface-to-surface missiles; and the AN/SQQ-89 Antisubmarine Warfare System, with a bow mounted AN/SQS-53C sonar.

McCampbell has six MK 46 torpedo tubes, as well as two MK 15 Phalanx Close-In Weapons Systems and a multi-mission 5"/62 caliber deck-mounted gun which can be used as an anti-ship weapon, close-in point defense or in naval gun fire support of forces ashore.

The ship's aircraft handling and support facilities include dual aircraft hangers (port & starboard), a dual

Recovery Assist, Securing and Traversing (RAST) System, and associated machinery systems providing significant enhanced helicopter launch and recovery, command and control and maintenance/repair capabilities. The ship also features the over-the-horizon LAMPS MK III Antisubmarine Warfare Control System, and will be assigned two SH-60B Seahawk Undersea Warfare helicopters.

Cmdr. Mark Montgomery, a native of Sunapee, N.H., is the prospective commanding officer of McCampbell with a crew of 389 officers, chiefs and enlisted personnel. Upon commissioning in the year 2001, McCampbell will be homeported in San Diego, Calif., as a member of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. The ship is 509.5 feet in length, and has a waterline beam of 59 feet. Four gas-turbine engines power the 9,195-ton ship to speeds in excess of 30 knots.

For more on the Navy's destroyers, go to <http://www.navy.mil> and click on the "ships" button.

CARAT moves to Thailand



Official U. S. Navy photo

Sailors and Marines from Thailand and the United States formed up in front of USS Germantown (LSD 42) during the opening ceremony of Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT 2000) in Sattahip, Thailand.

By Lt. Leslie Hull-Ryde
Commander, Task Force 712 Public Affairs

SATTAHIP, THAILAND - The U.S. ambassador to Thailand launched this year's CARAT exercise in an opening ceremony here July 5.

Sailors and Marines from the United States and Thailand stood erect as Ambassador Richard E. Hecklinger and Adm. Preecha Phungsuwan, deputy commander in chief of the Royal Thai Navy, officially started the exercise known as Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training.

"This is an excellent opportunity to gain experience and expertise as well as interoperability between the two forces," said Preecha on the sixth anniversary of this combined exercise.

"I am certain that CARAT 2000 will proceed smoothly under the careful planning and consideration of the staff of our two countries and will certainly obtain good results as in years past," he added.

CARAT is a series of bilateral exercises between the United States Navy and Marine Corps and their counterparts throughout Southeast Asia. It aims to promote interoperability in the areas of operational planning, command and control and tactics. Naval leaders say it also builds friendships and enhances military-to-military relationships.

"This year's exercise is intended to ensure that our forces are prepared to work together to meet real world challenges," said Hecklinger. "CARAT brings together naval units representing all of the capabilities in our arsenal needed to conduct navy and marine operations," he said.

Approximately 1,800 Sailors and Marines pulled into Sattahip July 2 for the exercise. Navy frigates, amphibious ships, a salvage unit, SEALS, Seabees and members of the U.S. Coast Guard and Army will work with their Thai counterparts throughout this phase of CARAT, which ends today.

CARAT events will take place at a number of locations in and around Sattahip, including the Chuk Samet Port, Royal Thai Marine Corps Base at Sameasan, Hat Yao, Hut Khlot and Koh Yoh. The Thai and Navy task groups got underway for at-sea exercise events July 10.

During CARAT, members of Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 74 will build an addition to the Wat Sakaew School. Medical, dental and veterinary clinics are also planned throughout the two-week period. Civic action projects like these take place in each phase. "This is a vitally important part of this exercise," said Hecklinger. It shows the Thai public the dedication of our militaries to community service."

Commodore Joseph J. Natale, commander, Destroyer Squadron Nine, headquartered at Naval Station Everett, Wash., heads the U.S. CARAT task group. Ships participating in the exercise include USS Germantown, USS Mount Vernon (LSD 39), USS Sides (FFG 14), USS Reuben James (FFG 57), USS Safeguard (ARS 50) and USS Salt Lake City (SSN 716).

The CARAT 2000 series started in the Philippines last month and ends in Singapore this September after phases in Indonesia, Malaysia and Brunei.

President names new ship class after Admiral Zumwalt

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The President announced recently that the Navy will honor Adm. Elmo R. "Bud" Zumwalt Jr., by naming its 21st Century Land Attack Destroyer (DD 21) after him. Zumwalt, who became the youngest man ever to serve as Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) in 1970, passed away in Durham, N.C., on Jan. 2.

Appropriately, this class of 32 future warships will embody Zumwalt's visionary leadership and well-known reputation as a Navy reformer.

Entering the fleet at the end of this decade, USS Zumwalt will usher in the Navy's newest class of destroyers.

These revolutionary warships are being designed to meet post-Cold War requirements using 21st century naval warfare concepts. The Zumwalt class will incorporate several advanced technologies and introduce a number of design features to improve the DD 21 Sailor's quality of life.

Armed with an array of land attack weapons, USS Zumwalt will be capable of delivering an unprecedented level of offensive firepower from the sea. It will also be the first U.S. Navy ship to be powered and propelled by a fully integrated power system, including modern electric drive.

The cruiser-sized Zumwalt will be manned by a crew approaching one hundred and will feature new habitability standards and shipboard amenities, including staterooms for the entire ship's company.

"DD 21 will be a platform that values its crew more than any other ship on which sailors have ever lived, fought, and worked," said Secretary of the Navy Richard Danzig. "It is a fitting tribute to the legacy of Adm. Bud Zumwalt."



United Defense illustration

The illustration above shows what the newest 21st Century Land Attack Destroyer (DD 21) will look like. The ship will be named in honor of Admiral Elmo R. "Bud" Zumwalt Jr., who was the youngest man ever to serve as Chief of Naval Operations.

Zumwalt was born in San Francisco in 1920 and grew up in Tulare, Calif. He was a cum laude graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy.

After service as the commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Vietnam from 1968-1970, at age 49, he became the youngest four-star admiral in the history of the U.S. Navy.

As CNO, Zumwalt initiated wide-ranging reforms in a dramatic effort to revitalize the Navy. Time magazine hailed Zumwalt as "the Navy's most popular leader since World War II."

As the Navy's senior officer, he increased the war-fighting capabilities of the dwindling U.S. fleet by outfitting remaining ships with more efficient and sophisticated weapons. In 1974, he retired as CNO and a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In 1996, he took over as chair-

man of the Board of the U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation.

In addition to numerous decorations received from the U.S. Navy, including the Navy Distinguished Service Medal (three awards), the Legion of Merit (two awards), and Bronze Star with combat "V," he received decorations and awards from a number of foreign countries.

In 1998, Zumwalt was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his service to the United States in war and peace.

Zumwalt authored two books about his life in the Navy. "On Watch" (1976) recounts his Navy career and warns Americans about the Soviet naval threat. "My Father, My Son" (1986), co-authored with his late son, Elmo III, is an account of their Vietnam experiences and his son's tragic illness.

Global submariners gather to honor those on 'Eternal Patrol'

J03 McClain Shewman,
COMSUBPAC Public Affairs

Representatives from the USS Bowfin Submarine Museum dedicated a memorial plaque and held a centennial time capsule closure dedication recently at the Bowfin Memorial, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Rear Adm. Al Konetzni, Jr., Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet was the guest speaker. "We're dedicating a long overdue plaque to those U.S. submariners lost before and after World War II here among all of the other valiant warriors who offered the supreme sacrifice in achieving peace," said Konetzni.

The time capsule was sealed to recognize the contributions and sacrifices of submariners at the end the millennium. Both serve to commemorate the last and next 100 years of U.S. Submarine history.

"In looking towards the future, we also dedicated a time capsule signifying our optimism for the next 100 years. It is my hope that in the bicentennial of our submarine force, our successors can gather again to open this window into the past and gain some insight into our world," said Konetzni.

"It means a great deal to recognize the



J03 McClain Shewman photo

A 21-gun salute was performed atop the USS Bowfin Submarine Museum during a ceremony for the closure of the centennial time capsule. The time capsule was sealed to recognize the contributions and sacrifices of submariners at the end of the millennium.

losses sustained by submariners before WWII. Some people didn't, and still don't know what went on," said Stan Nichols, WWII submarine veteran. "It makes me proud to see people doing things to recognize the silent service,"

added Nichols, former crewmember of USS Pompon (SS 267).

The ceremony included the plaque dedication, the closure of the time capsule, tolling of the bells and a 21-gun salute.